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# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST:  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.10:

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
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February 1, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 61  
Humidity 65 61

February 1, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 63  
Humidity 70 60

7575 日十初月一

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

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\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### PLOT TO MURDER MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

#### ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO POISON PREMIER.

#### SENSATIONAL CHARGE AGAINST SUFFRAGETTES.

London, January 31.  
The *Daily Mail* announces that three suffragettes and a conscientious objector have been arrested at Derby and Southampton, on a sensational political conspiracy charge.

The *Daily Sketch* gives the names of those arrested, and says they were formally charged at Derby with conspiracy to murder Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister.

It adds that it is understood that the prisoners are accused of conspiring to poison Mr. Lloyd George.

#### Names of the Accused.

London, January 31.  
Alice Wheeldon, Harriet Ann Wheeldon, Winnie Mason, and Alfred George Mason, were charged at Derby with conspiring to murder Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Arthur Henderson, Minister without portfolio.

Only evidence of arrest was given, and the accused were remanded.

No details have been published.

#### A Woman's Allegation.

London, January 31.  
Alice Wheeldon is the mother of Harriet Wheeldon and of Winnie Mason, who is the wife of Alfred Mason.

The latter is a chemist, and Harriet and Winnie Wheeldon are school teachers.

Alice Wheeldon, in Court, declared that it was a trumped-up charge, "because my lad is a conscientious objector."

The Wheeldons are well-known Derby suffragists.

It is stated that others may be involved, but there are still no details of the charge.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

### "The Kaiser's Birthday Show."

London, January 30.  
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters sends particulars of "The Kaiser's Birthday Show" which was celebrated on January 27. It was the most successful of recent similar operations. In all, 358 were taken prisoner and 500 casualties were inflicted. The commanding strong position occupied is bringing us appreciably nearer the reduction of Le Transloy.

### Futile Attack on Belgians.

London, January 31.  
A Belgian official night message of January 29 says:—The Germans, after a violent artillery preparation, attacked the Belgians to the south of Hetas. The Anglo-Belgian fire prevented the enemy from reaching the trenches, the attack failing completely, the enemy leaving dead on the field.

### German Trenches Penetrated.

London, January 31.  
A French communique says:—We effectively bombed enemy works in the region of Aix-a-Baucourt, in Woivre. A detachment penetrated the first and second lines of the German trenches south of Leintrey, in Lorraine, and put out of action the defenders and brought back prisoners.

We carried out a successful coup de main against an enemy post in the region of Moncel, where, and also in the Vosges, there were numerous patrol encounters with the enemy.

### LADS CALLED UP.

London, January 30.  
Eighteen-year-old lads have been called up.

### MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

London, January 30.  
The Mesopotamia Commission has examined the Marquis of Crewe.

### U.S. IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED.

London, January 30.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that President Wilson has vetoed the Immigration Bill, owing to the literary test.

### THE FRENCH WHEAT CROP.

London, January 30.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that it is officially estimated that 10,000,000 acres of wheat have been sown, as compared with 12,800,000 last year.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### THE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

#### More Frightfulness Threatened.

London, January 30.  
Telegrams from America state that there are renewed threats of German frightfulness in retaliation for the alleged new British minefield in the North Sea, while the increased armament of merchantmen is causing apprehension. The authorities forecast that the State Department will take the position that merchantmen are entitled to heavier armament than before, and can mount guns fore and aft without losing their customary rights.

#### A Dutch Newspaper's Opinion.

London, January 31.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, referring to the German newspapers' report that Britain is beginning a stricter blockade of the German North Sea coast, the *Telegraph* says:—"If this should lessen the submarine danger, the advantage to Dutch shipping would outweigh the extra burden imposed."

#### Big Naval Battle Expected.

London, January 31.  
The *New York World's* correspondent in Berlin says that a great naval battle is anticipated shortly.

#### Our New Minefield.

London, January 31.  
Though nothing is announced in London, the State Department at Washington publishes details of the new British minefield, as communicated to neutrals. Its greatest extent to the south-west and north-east is about twenty-three miles in length, and to the north and south, 170 miles. It blocks the approach to the North Sea coast of Germany, except through neutral territorial waters. It extends south-west from a point four miles west of the west coast of Jutland, south-west of Kingoebing, across the North Sea, North Horn's Reef and thence to the south, including the Dogger Bank, to a point off the coast of Yorkshire, south of Flamborough, then south-east to the neighbourhood of the Dutch Frisian Islands, approaching within seven miles of Terschelling.

#### Norwegian Restrictions against Submarines.

London, January 31.  
Reuter's correspondent at Christiania says that the King has signed a decree prohibiting belligerent war submarines from entering Norwegian waters, except owing to storms and damage, or in order to save life, when they must not be submerged, must show their nationality, and also signal the reason for their presence. They must leave as soon as the reasons for the entry are no longer valid. Non-belligerent war submarines are also prohibited, except during daylight, unpermeated and showing nationality. Submarines contravening, will be liable to attack by Norwegian warships.

#### The Blockade Nearly Complete.

London, January 31.  
Lord Robert Cecil, in a speech at Nottingham, said that the blockade of Germany was very nearly complete. He believed that it had absolutely destroyed our enemies' overseas exports, and had practically destroyed their overseas imports. It was most difficult to be certain of what was happening to the Central Powers, but for many weeks there had been a stream of evidence from many sources, all pointing in one direction—namely, food riots, food queues, a shortage of copper and an absence of rubber. It seemed especially beyond question that the Germans had little wool and less cotton, and were making clothes and boots from paper.

He concluded by expressing a warning that the blockade alone would not bring victory, which must be attained on the field.

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

### Fighting in Deep Snow.

London, January 31.  
A Russian wireless official message says:—After a bombardment by chemical shells, the enemy strongly attacked along the Kalnoem-Chloek highroad, also north-east of Kalnoem, pressing us back two-thirds of a mile, and occupied a small sector of our trenches.

East of Kalnoem, we advanced in the snow waist-high and captured, at the bayonet point, heights east of Jacobeni, where we took prisoners and booty.

#### A German Admission.

London, January 31.  
A German wireless official message says:—We stormed the forest position on the east bank of the Aa River and repulsed strong counter-attacks, taking over 900 prisoners.

After strong attacks to the south of Vale of the Putna, two of which failed, the Russians penetrated a point d'appui.

The Ottomans drove back strong reconnoiterers in the neighbourhood of the Danube.

### THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

London, January 31.  
The following sinkings of steamers are reported:—Jevington (British), Thorcedal, Donstad, and Falton (Norwegian), and Egret (Russian).

### SERBIA'S TERRIBLE PLIGHT.

London, January 31.  
Reuter's correspondent at Corfu says that the economic situation in Serbia is appalling. The enemy has requisitioned everything, and the Serbians are absolutely destitute.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### THE EARL OF CROMER.

#### "He Never Wearies in Well-Doing."

London, January 31.  
The newspapers contain long memoirs on the death of the Earl of Cromer and pay high tributes to his work in Egypt and India. The *Times* describes him as not only one of the ablest and most successful masters of constructive statesmanship, who built up an Empire, but one of the greatest Englishmen, in the high sense that public and private duty, transparent honesty, straightforwardness, steadfast courage, indomitable perseverance, absolute sanity and judgment were his most conspicuous characteristics. The *Times* believes that the judgment of history on Lord Cromer's work in Egypt will place him even higher than he stands to-day. It says the world has seldom, if ever, witnessed a greater transformation than that wrought in Egypt in less than a quarter of a century, and emphasizes that this was in spite of the fact that Lord Cromer never had a free hand. It was only by slow degrees, after events had constantly justified his wisdom, that he acquired commanding authority, which he retained to the end of his public career. His epitaph might well be "He never wearies in well-doing."

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE FATE OF THE LAURENTIC.

London, January 31.  
The Admiralty announces that the auxiliary cruiser, *Laurentic*, was mined, not submerged.

A telegram from Belfast says that the *Laurentic* was mined on Friday morning on the north coast of Ireland.

She was manned by 475 naval ratings and carried no passengers.

About 260 men perished. The explosion was terrific, causing a huge hole in the side. Many stokers were killed outright.

The injured were placed in boats as the ship was sinking. She went down in a time variously estimated from five minutes to three quarters of an hour. The sea was dotted with men struggling for life.

Many were taken into the already crowded boats which were half-swamped by the sea, and men, half-clad, experienced the bitterest cold for some hours, before they were rescued by smacks.

Already 100 frozen bodies have been washed up.

Another account says:—

The *Laurentic* was mined 1½ hours after sailing last Thursday, and sank in three-quarters of an hour. The weather, though fine, was very cold. The crew numbered 475 of whom about 125 were saved.

Many were killed in the explosion. It is understood that an attempt was made to beach the vessel. Boats were got ready and rockets fired as the wireless had been destroyed by the explosion. These were seen at the lighthouse, and soon mine sweepers were hurrying to the scene. The crew was met orderly throughout.

A minute before founding the vessel was in 23 fathoms. Life-boats were manned, and all the survivors of the explosion provided with flares, but the mine-sweepers had 20 miles to cover, and many of the flares were burned out before they arrived.

The search was very difficult. Men were for seven hours perishing of cold in one boat before they were rescued.

The first intimation of the disaster was received by telephone by a certain Mayor, from the captain, informing him that 80 survivors were in camp and appealing for warm clothing.

The Mayor summoned the Corporation, requisitioned motor cars, and collected clothing and other necessities, and hastened to the camp.

Describing his experiences afterwards, the Mayor said that he was amazed at the unconquerable spirit of the Navy, which was illustrated by a lad of seventeen going to the piano in the Recreation Room and playing "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and smile." His comrades joined in the chorus, in no way depressed by the terrible ordeal.

The arrival of the laden motor cars cheered up the men, who paraded, and they and the Councilors sang the National Anthem.

The soldiers in the camp refused cigarettes, saying: "This is Jack's day." Subsequently, other survivors arrived, having landed at remote points.

Numerous bodies have been recovered.

### A FALSE ALARM.

Madrid, January 31.  
It is officially announced that the two bars of lead found on the railway at Granada are connected with a robbery, and that there is no question as to an attempt on King Alfonso's life.

### GREECE MAKES AMENDS.

Athens, January 31.  
Some of the regiments in the Athens garrison were present in full strength, while the remainder represented detachments. At the saluting of the Allied flags the infantry carried fixed bayonets and the mounted troops drawn swords. The Greek regimental colours were placed in the centre. Directly the Allied Ministers, naval officers and detachments had taken up their places, the General commanding the parade saluted and the soldiers presented arms. The Greek flags were lowered and bugles sounded the general salute. Massed military bands played successively the four Allied national anthems. Simultaneously a Greek battery fired a twenty-one gun salute, which an Allied warship lying in the roads returned. The troops then marched by in column formation saluting the Allied flags. The Allied Ministers then again went aboard the warship.

(Continued on page 8).

## BRITISH FRONT EXTENDED.

Sector Taken Over from the French.

The British Army has taken over a sector from the French on the Somme.

This important movement is revealed by M. Andre Tadeeg, the correspondent of the *Paris Journal* with the British Army, who states that the change was completed on Christmas night. No details are given regarding the length of the new British front.

According to the *Paris* correspondent of the *Exchange Telegraph* Company, M. Tadeeg referred to the severe Christmas spent by the Tommies.

It reflects, he says, the implacable resolution of all those soldiers of the British Empire. A grave anxiety pervaded the armies as to the end of the Somme relief.

Do you know what this simple word "relief" represents? asks M. Tadeeg. Hundreds and hundreds of convoys carrying along supplies of food and munitions and material for shelters and huts, and, above all, thousands and thousands of men who in the greatest secrecy, within a few yards of the enemy, replace or link up with each other.

Whilst the guards in the trenches showed redoubled vigilance, an exchange of powers and duties between the two Allied Armies immediately to the rear was effected with the utmost order and success.

The correspondent adds: "You will soon see the names of our celebrated woods and villages reappear with added glory but in the British instead of the French communique. The finishing touches of this change were effected on the anxious Christmas night filled with stifled sounds and shadows on the British front."

In March last the front between Loos and Carlu, on the Somme, was taken over by the British Army from the French, and the French Tenth Army was released for service elsewhere. The battle of Verdun was then raging, and in reply to a message from Sir Douglas Haig, expressing the British Army's admiration for the heroic defenders, General Joffre said: "The French army remembers that its recent call on the comradeship of the British Army met with an immediate and complete response."

## DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

### Saturday, February 3.

Union Waterboat Co.—Shareholders meeting; 11.30 a.m.

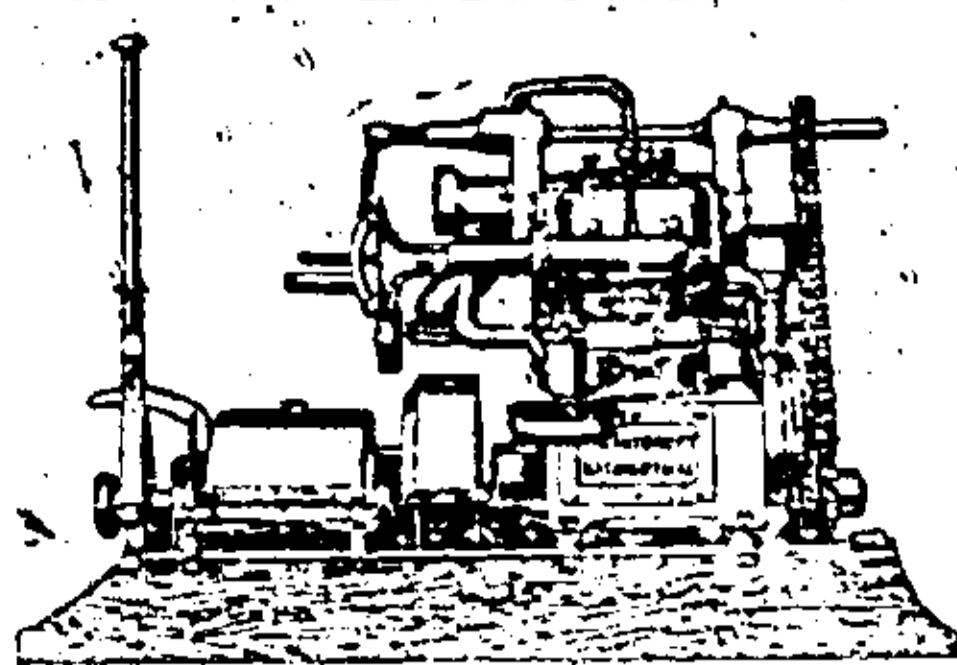
### Monday, February 5.

Piano Recital at Government House; 9.15 p.m.

### Saturday, February 10.

Kowloon Land and Building Co.—Shareholders meeting; 11 a.m.  
Hampshire Estate and Planning Co.—Shareholders meeting; noon.

## NOTICES.



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Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
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FIRE at Current Rates.  
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WHEN why be half-cured, and sit up  
all night coughing and gasping for  
breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE  
will give you certain, prompt relief and  
secure a good night's rest. This is the  
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered  
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and  
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken  
when necessary, effect a radical cure of  
this terrible incurable malady.  
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON  
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Medicine Vendors.  
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PORTLAND CEMENT.  
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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
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General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

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M. L. Ho, a Chinese graduate  
versed in literature has been a teacher  
to European officials and merchants in  
this colony for many years.  
He has a good method of training Europeans  
to pass Chinese examinations, and is prepared  
to give a first-class certificate as a Chinese teacher.  
He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin  
and Cantonese.  
Those who intend learning the Chinese  
language are requested to write, care of  
"Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No.  
120, Wellington Street, second floor.

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A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
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First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes  
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Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

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Every comfort. Large and airy Rooms, suitable for Married  
Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine  
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MRS. E. O. MURPHY, Proprietress.

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Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea.  
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.  
Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans,  
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Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins  
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meal, or a Carte up to 25 cents.  
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class Quality. Try  
our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in  
1 lb. tins at 6 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipton's Tea. "Minerals and soft drinks of every  
description."  
Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.  
R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

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ARTHUR E. ODEL,  
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and  
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### NOTICE.

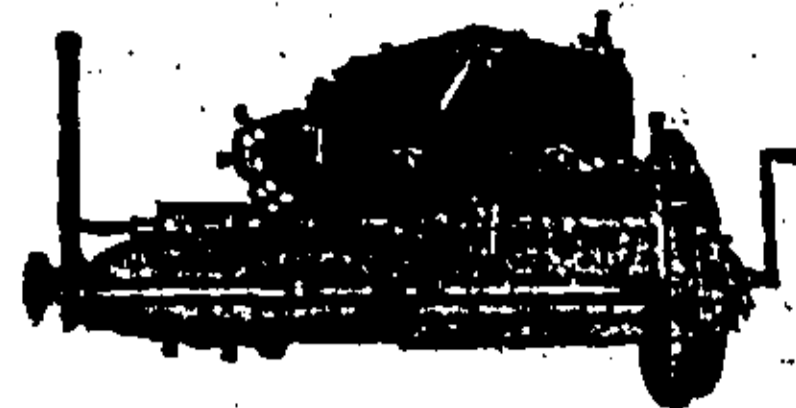
### FRENCH LESSONS.

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## NOTICES.

## SCRIPPS.

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indisputably  
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manipulate  
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It is easier  
to start, more  
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High Tension.  
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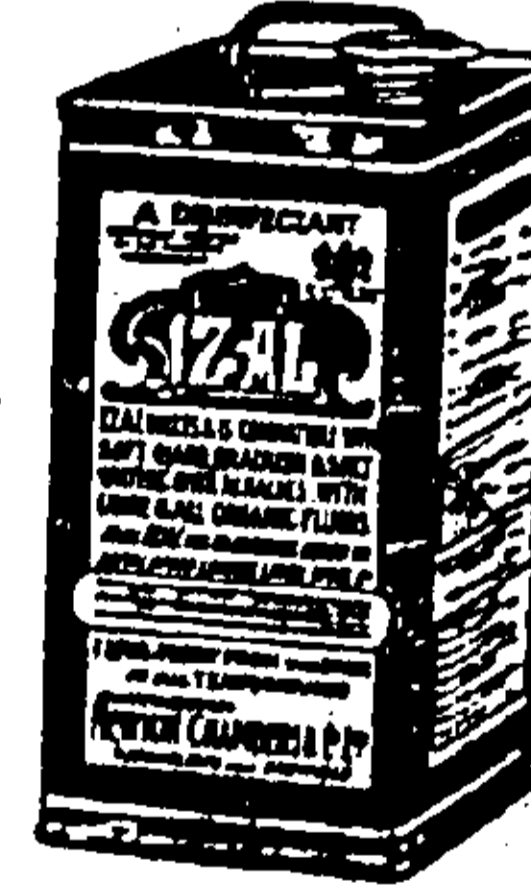
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WE SELL SANAPHOS.  
AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT - prescribed by the highest  
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efficient disinfectants - mixes equally well with salt,  
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400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID  
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Messrs. Jeyes are stocked by us.  
Jeyes "Jeyso" & Lanocyllin &c. take the  
place of the German "Lysol" and other  
preparations, and are equally efficient.

### THE PHARMACY.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Newspaper Owner's Death.  
Dr. Robert Gourlay, chairman  
of the Glasgow Herald, a director  
of the Burman Oil Company, and  
formerly a banker, died at Glas-  
gow on December 27 aged 76.

Mexican Joint Commission.  
Washington, January 16.-A  
message just received here from  
New York states that the Mexican  
joint commission, which met to  
consider an amicable adjudication  
of the differences between the  
United States and the de facto  
government of Mexico, has been  
dissolved.

Well-Known Violinist Killed.  
Mt. Benoni Brewer, Gold  
Medallist of the Royal Academy  
of Music and a well-known violin-  
ist, met with a fatal accident in  
the grounds of Witley Court  
(Worcester) on December 28. He  
was motoring to Lady Dudley's  
children's party when the car  
skidded, ran into a tree, and  
crushed down a bank.

Huns Execute a Belgian Woman.  
Amsterdam, Dec. 27.-As the  
result of the trial of Belgians at  
Hasselt for alleged spying, twelve  
persons have been executed, one  
of them a woman. The name of  
this victim of German brutality  
is not known, the woman having  
throughout the proceedings  
obstinately refused to disclose it.  
Her name was indicated on the  
list of accused as "Laure." Several  
other prisoners were  
sentenced to imprisonment for  
life, among them being at least  
three women, while over 80 were  
sentenced to lighter terms of im-  
prisonment.

Charlie Chaplin Injured.  
Charlie Chaplin put too much  
realism into a cinematograph  
scene at his Hollywood studio this  
afternoon, says a Los Angeles  
despatch of Dec. 14, and as a  
result he is in a hospital with  
lacerations on his nose and a deep  
cut in his forehead. Chaplin was  
enacting the part of a policeman  
struggling with a bully and had  
a scheme to frighten the bully.  
He was to break a lamp post off-  
after the base had been loosened  
for the particular act. But some-  
thing went wrong. He seized  
the metal crossbar and down  
came the lamp post, with Charlie  
Chaplin underneath.

French Nurse Murdered by  
Germans.  
Confirmation has been received  
in Paris of the murder of a French-  
woman, Mme. Moreau, by the  
Germans in Brussels. The crime  
was perpetrated in similar cir-  
cumstances to that of Edith Cavell  
and at about the same epoch, her  
execution having taken place on  
February 29 last. This victim  
of German barbarity was the  
wife of a Brussels journalist, and  
according to a letter received from  
Holland by her relatives, who live  
near Paris, her ardent patriotism  
- she was a nurse, like Edith  
Cavell, in a military hospital -  
had earned for her the cruel spite  
of the invaders. Charges were  
trumped up against her to give  
von Bissing the long-sought  
pretext to bring her to judgment  
and execution. Mme. Moreau  
met her end heroically. She  
leaves a daughter, who is still in  
Brussels.

"A Drastic Decision."  
The Government of India is  
issuing a notification prohibiting  
the import of motor cars, motor  
cycles and parts thereof. The pro-  
hibition does not extend to tyres  
and it may be explained that while  
the import of all parts of cars is  
prohibited collectors of customs  
have been authorised to grant  
licenses in cases where they are  
satisfied that such parts, etc., are  
required merely for repairing pur-  
poses and not for assembling into  
new cars. They will also grant li-  
censes for import in the case of the  
cars, cycles and parts thereof  
actually paid for before the date  
of the notification or shipped  
before the 1st January 1917. The  
Statesman writes: The decision  
is a drastic one. The trade in  
question was valued in 1915-16 at  
over a crore of rupees and to judge  
from the returns for the past  
eight months would during the  
current fiscal year have reached  
the record figure of £1,000,000.

For a good solid meal a la  
Carte or Table d'Hôte with  
Wines & Liquors of the Best  
ALEXANDRA CAFE

## GENERAL NEWS.

## Boxing in America.

New York, Dec. 27.—Darcy has refused 75,000 dollars for three fights. Carpenter's contract with Promoter Rickard has been signed, and is now on route for the United States. The question of the French champion's furlough is now the only bar.

## For Armed Merchant Vessels.

Washington, January 24.—It has been officially announced that the government has decided, in view of the German submarine campaign and the depredations of the German raider, to permit merchant vessels armed solely for defensive purposes, to pass through the Panama canal.

## A Remarkable Military Muddle.

The Glasgow Weekly News says that a woman residing in the Shaw-hill district of Pollokshaws received official intimation a few days before that her son had been killed in action. On the same day a letter was delivered at the house calling up the lad for military service, and shortly afterwards two policemen arrived with instructions from the military authorities to apprehend him for failing to join the colours.

## French Airman Ranks as an "Ace."

M. Paul Albert Pierre Tarascon, the only airman in the French Army with an artificial leg, has just been mentioned in an Order of the Day for having brought down his seventh German aeroplane. When a French airman has brought down five German aeroplanes he ranks as an "ace," and is entitled to have his name mentioned in the official communiques for further exploits. Only twenty airmen have so far gained this honour.

## French Scheme for Tuberculous War Victims.

The French Red Cross Society is organising in the interest of tuberculous French victims of the war a scheme for the provision of dispensaries and hospitals, the establishment of farm colonies and the erection of sanatoria in hilly regions. The idea is that the farm colonies will consist roughly of 250 acres, divided into allotments on the scale of an acre per man. Settlers will carry on intensive culture, and it is hoped their work will be self-supporting. The dispensaries, hospitals, and sanatoria are to be equipped to provide the best of treatment to French soldiers afflicted with tuberculosis.

## A New Record in War Profits.

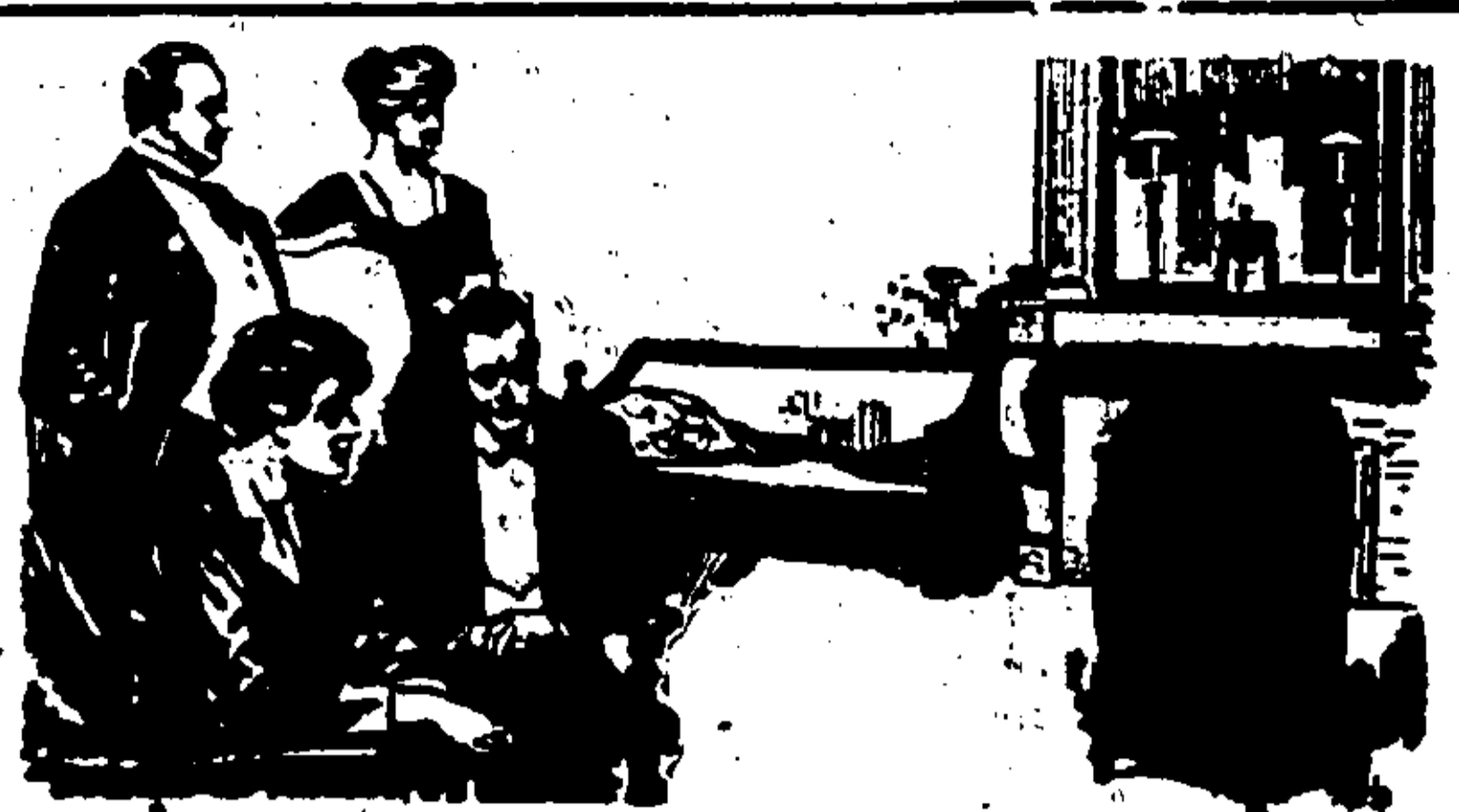
Washington, January 24.—Sitting what is believed to be a new record in war profits, the Bethlehem Steel Company has just declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent. on its entire common stock issue. It is also proposed to increase the common stock issue by 45,000,000 non-voting shares, which, it is announced, may be subscribed pro-rata at par by present holders of common stock. The total earnings of the company for 1916 were \$61,117,329. G. while unfilled orders on December 31, totalled \$193,000,000. Mr. Charles Schwab announced at the directors meeting that he had promised the British government that he would remain in control until the close of the present war.

## Chit see in Mexico.

Washington, January 25.—It is expected here that President Carranza of the de facto government of Mexico will be asked to guard all foreigners remaining in the territory evacuated by the troops of General Pershing's punitive expedition. It is also announced that Chinese who are fleeing from this area will be allowed to cross the border into the United States for asylum, despite the existing immigration laws. According to messages from Juarez, the American forces now in Mexico under Major General Pershing are packed, and ready for the word which will set them in motion northwards in their retirement to the border. General Pershing has concentrated the bulk of the forces at Colonia Dablan, where a great quantity of trucks and other transport material has been got together. —Mexico Bulletin.

## NOTICES.

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NOTE THE ADDRESS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
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Chuan-tion-chuan Tion-juan St. from Manila.  
Campbell Kremlin, from New York.  
Chop Wong Feon Kee Milkshop Market St., from Kuala Lumpur.  
Hosumyow Chyr rushing Kumjoohong from Singapore.  
Howells, from Auckland.  
Keerangchen Cabin No. 23 Top floor, from Singapore.  
Kwanghengtye, from Bangkok.  
Leenam Chan, from Singapore.  
Minshouan c/o Fluchwansan, from Mandalay.  
Nadler, from Manila.  
Steamer Teles, from Singapore.  
Younfatsing Winglok St., from Singapore.  
J. M. BECK,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, January 25, 1917.

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**WHOLESALE** Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists, Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographs and Optical Goods, Provisions and Ollmen's Stores, etc., etc.  
Commission 2½ to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignments of Produce sold on Account.  
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25 ABERNETHY ROAD, LONDON E.C. 4.  
Cable Address: "Avalanche" London.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

## NOTICE.

From 1st February till further notice the following changes will be made in the Company's Time Table.

## SUNDAYS.

From 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes.  
From 6.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. every ten minutes instead of every quarter of an hour.  
SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS.  
The 8.10 p.m. car will be discontinued.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

**THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,**  
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

## G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.  
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ONE CENT PER WORD  
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TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TO LET.—Flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

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Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.  
Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.  
Houses on Shameen, Canton.

Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie's Lane at rear. Apply:—Clark & Co.

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WANTED.—If you wish to know who the Laughing Mask is Apply to P. O. Box 520

WANTED.—For Solicitor's Office. CLERK with KNOWLEDGE OF CONVEYANCING. Good salary to competent man. Apply in own handwriting X.Y.Z. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED. — Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Auxiliary Yawl "FEATHERS." Apply:—Stanley S. Moore, Johnson Stokes & Master.

FOR SALE.—YACHT M. B. LOLLO yawl-rigged, 7¼ h.p. Thornycroft M. engine. (Kerosine) 30' long, 8' beam complete with dinghy, code flags, anchors, etc. 7 knots. Apply Mess President 75th Punjabis. Kowloon.

## NOTICES.

## RHODINE.

RHODINE means acetyl acid of the purest quality. It is the equivalent of the German Aspirine and is as efficient if not more so than this last product for the same therapeutic purposes.

Each tablet contains 0.50 gramme of pure RHODINE. From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physician's prescription.

RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses, it will often cure and always alleviate headache, neuralgia, stomacal pains etc., if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.

It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness. These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.

Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

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CHRISTENING  
GIFTS.  
IN  
LATEST DESIGNS.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
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"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

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HOTEL MANSIONS.

## SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• M. C. C. •

CORK TIPPED. .... Per 100, \$1.50  
GOLD " " " " " \$1.50  
PLAIN " " " " " \$1.25  
M.C.C. SPECIAL  
PLAIN TIPPED Per 20, 35 cents.

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The Craeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock, from all high class Egyptian Cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Nestor, Glaxo, N. D. Tocco, M. Melchior, Dintino, Simon, etc., Messrs. Fraser & Neave, Specials, Lohrwood Brothers, Westminster Specials, etc.

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ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,  
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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union  
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

"EAST IS EAST AND WEST IS WEST."

We welcome right heartily—as we believe the majority of our readers will do—the timely plain speaking of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, at yesterday's meeting of the Benevolent Society, on the subject of marriage between Chinese men and white women. Mr. Holyoak certainly does not exaggerate in describing the matter as one of national importance, and, with him, we hope to see some reasonable legislation thereon introduced within the near future. What is the position at present? Let us take the instance of a Chinese fireman who ships from here on a Liverpool boat. Arrived in the Mersey he finds dozens of clansmen ready to receive him cordially, and to tell him how much more profitable he would find laundry work in England than wheeling coal on a cargo boat or doing coolie pigdigs in Canton. Or—and here we have to thank our dear friends the Seamen's Union—he discovers that, even though he might prefer to stick to his ship, some piece of trade union foolery or other stands in the way of his being signed on for a return journey to the East.

By one means or another, he settles down in Liverpool, and, not being in love with a celibate life, he looks round for a mate—only to find that Chinese women are very few and far between, but that there are white women of a poor or a degraded class who are perfectly willing to marry him. The fact that he has at least one wife on this side of the world already does not, of course, cause him any serious misgivings. The new marriage, it is only fair to say, is at times a happy one. The erstwhile fireman, now a laundryman or cook or shopman, is thrifty, industrious and sober: in other words he is devoid of the three very vices which the women of the poor in England have grown up to look upon with dread, as fatal to any possible hope of married happiness. He is often extremely kind-hearted and generally a good father, and, unless opium or gambling prove too much for him, or unless he is detected in some of the nefarious schemes in which he is wont to dabble, the marriage might be regarded as an advantageous one, for a certain type of woman.

But, assuming that everything turns out at its best, we have still to remember that a Chinese exile's great ambition is to return to his own country, rich and worshipful. Let us suppose that the man in this case does so. Arrived in Canton, he wants either to resume marital relations with the wife of his youth or else to take some other wife or concubine—regardless of the sentiments and prejudices of his European wife. Furthermore, in Liverpool the municipality has kept a watchful eye on him, to see that at least some of the laws of hygiene are observed; in Canton no one will worry if he converts his house into a pigsty or a sewer—and the European wife must accept the new conditions; must share a house with people who cannot speak her language, who are often hostile towards her and whose habits are entirely alien to her. Indoors or outdoors the life of a white woman under such circumstances is little short of a hell, and there is rarely any hope of escape. Her husband, back among old surroundings, soon loses the veneer of westernism which he has acquired in England, and often, from being an indulgent and easy-going individual, he resumes the tyrannical attitude characteristic of his country towards women, and the white wife is made to feel that she is something decidedly inferior to her native neighbours. And even now we have by no means stated the case fully. What of the offspring of such marriages? That point alone is sufficient to warrant the European Governments in placing their ban on unions of this sort, at any rate so long as the prejudices of society are what they are. This is not the time or the place for a discussion of the Earring problem, but any man or woman who knows the East will agree that the half-caste child enters into life under incalculable disadvantages, and that there is more than a little method in the so-called madness of the people in the Southern United States who prohibit inter-race marriage. It is time—it was time long ago—for the various Governments to interfere, at least as regards the marrying of a white woman within their territory to any non-European. This is a way to prevent, and, in the interests of decency, prevention should be instituted without delay.

## A Case for Economy.

In these stormy days, when every national effort is supposed to be concentrated on problems of organisation and economy, it is rather surprising to find that the authorities still consider it necessary to maintain both the military and naval hospitals here in active operation. These hospitals were designed to meet the requirements respectively of a large naval and military establishment. It is common knowledge to everyone that these requirements do not at present exist and are not likely to exist during the continuance of the war. Had one or the other of them been closed up, and both the naval and military patients sent to the one that was left open, the entire staff and equipment of the one that was closed could have been sent to Mesopotamia a year ago and been of great service there. If this same lack of administrative ability is being exercised in other British Colonies, the system must add very materially to the Empire's Budget of unnecessary expense.

## A Suggestion.

There seems to be a lot of heart-burning among the younger members of the community owing to their not being allowed to get to the front. The argument against their going—the maintenance of British trade—seems, at first sight, an insuperable obstacle. But might not the obstacle be very largely removed if a determined effort were made by the authorities to bring out invalided and disabled soldiers to replace the youngsters who wish to go home? Our French neighbours in Saigon are far ahead of us in this respect, as every outward French mail brings its complement of disabled combatants. It may be argued that if a firm wants a disabled soldier it can apply for such on its own account. We know of one instance, however, where a firm actually did this, but the expense and trouble involved in getting through the red tape regulations which have been framed to prevent men from leaving England disheartened any further efforts on its part. In a citizen army, such as we have fighting at present, there must be thousands of men disabled from further active service, who, owing to their previous business experience, are tolerably qualified to replace the young men working in the East, and it seems to be the duty either of the authorities or the British Chamber of Commerce to make arrangements to find billets for such men wherever possible.

## Home Leave.

The taking of holidays seems to be about as much in vogue in the Far East now as it was in pre-war times. In hot, tropical climates it is undoubtedly necessary that periodical vacations in cooler climates should be taken. The wisdom of taking such vacations now, and of using them to visit England, seems, however, somewhat doubtful when one hears of the high cost of living at home. It is surely somewhat unpatriotic to add to the difficulties at home by sending unnecessary mouths to feed. In spite of this, there are many families in Hongkong, and doubtless in other parts of the East also, that contemplate going home this spring as usual. This all tends to throw a bigger burden on the activities of our Fleet which is policing Home waters. Every available steamer should be used at present for carrying foodstuffs or raw materials only, and people should only be allowed to travel home on absolutely urgent business or on national affairs. The time will doubtless come when the authorities will see to this, but the necessity of it does not yet appear to have occurred to them.

## Stolen Shoes.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. D. D. Malbourn, a Chinese was charged with stealing a pair of boots from a shop at Yau-mai. It was stated that defendant had been before the Court on a previous occasion, and he was now ordered to receive ten strokes of the birch, and be detained for seven days.

## DAY BY DAY.

## A DINNER LUBRICATES BUSINESS.—Lord Stowell.

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.9/10d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the 116th anniversary of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Alleged Kidnapping.  
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a 10 years-old girl. The case was adjourned.

Fern Moss.  
A Chinese who stole a large quantity of fern moss from Government ground at Pokfulam, was fined \$2, before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning.

Jurors List.  
There has been posted at the chief entrance to the Courts of Justice a list of all persons ascertained by the Registrar to be liable to serve as Jurors. The list will remain so posted for fourteen days, and notice of any proposed amendment must be given before February 15.

Musical Lecture Proceeds.  
The proceeds of Mr. Denman Fuller's final lecture on "Musical Appreciation," at which there was again a large attendance, amounted to over \$93, a sum considerably in excess of previous amounts. The total proceeds, amounting to \$288.01, have been handed to the Fund for Blind Soldiers and Sailors. Mr. Denman Fuller wishes to express his sincere thanks to the President and Committee of the Helena May Institute for allowing the lectures to be given there, to the Anderson Music Company for lending their Broadwood Grand Piano, and to the public for their kind support.

Revenue Officer Fined.  
The case of the Chinese Revenue Officer who was charged with accepting a bribe of \$3 from some passengers on a ship lying alongside the Kowloon Dock, in which Mr. Griest defended, came up this morning. His Worship (Mr. J. R. Wood) said he found that defendant had accepted the bribe to induce him to make a scant search of a certain portion of luggage belonging to a boarding house runner. Mr. Griest had contended that it was an innocent gratuity which did not bring defendant within the penalties of the ordinance, but he (His Worship) contended that the money was given so that defendant would not make a proper examination. He would be fined \$50.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Inspection.  
His Excellency the Governor will inspect all ranks on Saturday afternoon, February 10. Detailed Orders will be issued. No absence will be permitted except on the certificate of the Surgeon Superintendent.

Police School.  
No Police School will sit during the week commencing Monday, February 5.

Company Parades.  
The following parades will take place at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. Uniform, helmets with spikes, and rifles.

Tuesday, February 6.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, and Ambulance Platoon.

Wednesday, February 7.—No. 1 Company and Maxim Gunners.

Thursday, February 8.—No. 2 Company and Band.

No exemption is to be granted from these parades except by the undersigned.

Bend.

Practice—Friday, February 2, at 9 p.m.

## HONGKONG WAR GIFTS.

## Three Letters of Appreciation.

The following letters of thanks have been received by Lady May:—  
Maprice Hostel, 51, Herbert Street N.,  
32, Nov. 1916.

Dear Lady May.—We have just received another parcel of nice warm garments collected by Mrs. Capell for you and forwarded by Mr. Allan Keith. We are very grateful indeed. I am so very glad to take this opportunity of telling you that the settlement is not to be closed after all.

It has been decided that the work is useful to the neighbourhood and too much needed to give it up. I hope you will take this as cancelling my former statement, when I wrote in thanks for Mr. Tong Lai Tsun's gift from you. I really think that this unexpected donation helped to decide the Council to take courage. With many thanks for all your kindness.

I am, Yours most gratefully,  
BEATRICE VIVIAN.

94 Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, N.W.  
28th Dec. 1916.

I received notice of the arrival of 2 more cases of gifts from "Our Little Bit Society" for "Jack-anapes" 2 days before Xmas, but owing to the crush of work C. P. could not deliver the cases until to-day. I now write to thank you and all the Members of the Society most heartily for their gifts.

The pyjamas are the greatest of value to us, as all the Hospitals want them, especially those on the Eastern Fronts. The men are so eager to have these decent and comfortable suits when in hospital, instead of having to use the second day shirt, which is allowed in ordinary kit for night wear.

I think I told you when I last wrote that I have had trousers made to be worn with the bed jackets you sent before, and have thus turned them also into sleeping suits.

You sent a lot of white jackets bound with coloured cotton and Mrs. .... whose husband is manager of the large Electrical Munition Works in Rugby made me 18 pairs of trousers, so all your last jackets have started for various distant Hospitals in Egypt, Malta, and Mesopotamia—the last batch started for Basra this week. The socks and mufflers are very acceptable also. The mufflers which reached me during the summer (owing to delay in transit) have been distributed this winter, and the last few went in a parcel to a Sergeant Tyler, E. Lanc. Regt. who is out in the trenches. When I sent a parcel of socks for him and his men, with mufflers (from you) and mittens, I told him they had come from Hongkong and he wrote and said how pleased they were to think the things came from so far.

I have not yet thanked you for all the bandages and swabs but do so very sincerely. I sent the last parcel of swabs with bandages to No. 2 General Hospital, Chelsea, and the matron sent grateful thanks. I am so glad to know that Mrs. de Fontblancque is working there now, and will write and ask if I may see her some day when I go. I have several friends in No. 4 Eye Ward whom I visit and try to keep in touch with when they come to St. Dunstons afterwards.

I hope to send a lot of bandages to a Military Hospital at New Barnet which has just been opened. I was asked by the Matron in Chief, Miss Becker, to send Red Flannel Bed Jackets there and any J.W.S. comforts I could: the patients are wounded so bandages are much wanted: others will go to York, Purfleet, St Albans &c. as soon as I can pack them safely. The cost of packing materials is becoming rather a difficulty now. We used of course to be able to get empty wooden cases for sugar for a few pence, now that is impossible. However, I have hopes of securing some empty orange crates, I send packets of bandages in the bales abroad whenever possible. I sell your fine cases for the benefit of J.W.S. funds.

The Dec. report of J.W.S. must soon be written—we shall have a good tale of work to recount and the "Little Bits" contributed from Hongkong have helped most splendidly.

Thanking you most heartily and with every good wish.  
Yours sincerely,  
HORATIA K. EDEN.

94 Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead N.W.  
28th December, 1916.  
I have just posted a letter to containing 65 pieces of Men's clothing.

## CANTON BANK CASE.

## Stay of Execution Granted.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), and the Poinsie Judge, (Mr. B. H. J. Gompertz), an application for a stay of execution in the case in which the Canton Bank had judgment entered against them for \$10,000, was made by Mr. Eldon Potter, on behalf of the Bank.

The judgment of the Full Court was given a few days ago, and by this the Bank is liable to pay to the widow of a former customer of the Bank \$10,000.

In making the application, Mr. Potter said that it was merely a formal one. They wanted a stay of 14 days, so that the Bank director's could meet and consider whether they would take the case to the Privy Council or not. After a short discussion of the matter, their Lordships granted the application.

Mr. Potter also asked for a stay to be fixed for the hearing of argument on the question of costs. Mr. Alkaster, for the widow, said they wanted taxed costs as between party and party.

Mr. Potter intimated that the argument would take some time. Eventually their Lordships fixed Saturday, February 10, for the hearing.

## CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## Election of Officers.

The election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Executive Committee for the third term took place at the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday, the 30th instant. Sixty-seven members of the new Committee were present, each of whom was entitled to one vote.

For the Chairmanship, the Hon. Mr. Liu Chu-pak received sixty-three votes, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yak two votes, and Mr. Chan Kai-ming and Mr. Li Yau-chuen one vote each. Mr. Liu Chu-pak was accordingly re-elected. Mr. Chan Kai-ming was elected Vice-Chairman in succession to Mr. Ho Fook, who did not seek re-election. Mr. Chan Kai-ming received thirty-seven votes as against nine given for Mr. Un Ying-shan, and seven each were cast for Mr. Ho Fook and Mr. Chan Kang-yue.

Mr. Li Po-kwai and Mr. Li Yau-chuen were elected Treasurers, while the following gentlemen were appointed on the Executive Committee:—Messrs. Chan Kang-yue, Ho Fook, Ng Hon-tai, S. N. Tak-far, Un Ying-shan, Fung Ping-shan, Ho Kom-tong, Lo Ching-shin, Chan Siu-ki, Chan Yau-tung, Ma Ying-pin, Ho Wing, Chan Puk-chuen, Yang Tze-ming and Tong Yat-chuen.

2 cases of clothes and bandages which have been sent by the members of "Our Little Bit Society" and I have now further to thank you for the very valuable donation of 200 dollars (\$22,10.11) which the members of the Ministering Children's League have so kindly sent to the Jackanapes Society for the benefit of Soldiers' children.

The gift is a very welcome one, for though good allowances are being made to soldiers' wives, which in ordinary times would have kept them well, the case now is very different as the price of food and clothing has risen so high.

I will take pains to spend the money in getting warm clothes, boots and blankets for those who really need them. The mothers of course spend what they have first on food, and children run about in half worn boots, till they get cold and had chilblains in the very cold and wet winter we are having. I only received the draft to-day so can only send warm thanks for it; and hope in the Dec. report to be able to say how some of it has been spent.

Your sincere and grateful.

HORATIA K. EDEN.

Mrs. Capell's Working Party.  
Mrs. Capell's working party has sent through Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. the following:

One parcel to Mrs. Lefroy, containing 16 pieces of women's and children's clothing.  
Two parcels to Miss Tucker, containing 65 pieces of Men's clothing.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

An opportunity has arisen for an act of international courtesy between England and Ireland which would be in pleasant contrast to the political tension that marks their present relations, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It hinges on the romance of the late Sir Hugh Lane's collection of French pictures, which the sinking of the Lusitania may be said to have diverted from Dublin to London. Sir Hugh first offered the collection in gift to Dublin, on condition that the Corporation should provide a gallery—which, for reasons even more recent than those we are accustomed to in Irish affairs, they refused to do. The donor then assigned them in his will to the National Gallery here; shortly afterwards restored them to Dublin in a codicil, signed but not witnessed; and was lost in the Lusitania before any further measures were taken to make his final intentions valid in law. The pictures are legally the property of the National Gallery—which, moreover, has no power to alienate them without a special Act of Parliament. But a number of distinguished Irishmen and Irishwomen have besought that institution to give its consent to the pictures going to the destination which their owner desired, but omitted to secure.

We should think the English authorities concerned can have only one feeling in these circumstances, and that must be to facilitate Dublin getting its once rejected, but now valued, bequest. The National Gallery could scarcely take pride in what came to it only through a technical oversight. The whole circumstances, and especially the manner of Sir Hugh Lane's death, make an irresistible appeal to chivalry, and all Englishmen should be pleased at the chance of one transaction with Ireland which cannot be clouded and tarnished with misunderstanding.

The new Austrian Emperor has always been an unconventional sort of man, observes an exchange. On their honeymoon at the ancestral castle of Wartholz he and his bride frequently rubbed shoulders with the country folk at the local picture palace—incidentally supplying the owner with new films—and they entertained all the village officials at the castle. Once his wife lost a comb, and they stopped at a hairdresser's to buy one; and the Archduke just managed to scrape together one-and-seven-pence to pay for it. As they entered the shop, officers who were being shaved sprang to the salute and upset the little adventure. When in Vienna, even in quite recent times, the Archduke was sometimes seen wheeling his children in a perambulator.

Attention is usefully directed to the incalculable value of training in discipline even to immature boys by the death during Christmas of Mr. W. M. Gee, who founded the Church Lads' Brigade in November, 1891, and remained its secretary until his death. His organisation has sent over 250,000 past and present members to the colours, and has raised two battalions of the K.R.R., says the *Globe*. Similar statistics regarding the kindred Boys' Brigade and Boy Scouts would also show that their discipline made them useful in the early stages of the war before spies could be recruited up. These half-grown boys, to an extent which is not generally realised, served as watchers all round the coast and guards of lonely public works, such as great reservoirs, besides furnishing official messengers for countless purposes. Their boyish enjoyment of the task served to make them keener look-outs than men, and was probably the reason why they did not suffer from overstrain but positively thrived and developed in their unwanted outdoor life.

Mr. Pitt Rivers told a good story against himself recently, remarks an exchange. He offered to send to a wounded soldier undergoing treatment in hospital, copies of his novels, but received the following reply: "I am getting on fairly comfortably as I am, and if you don't mind I'd rather not do anything that's likely to throw me back."

**LATE MR. OTTO KONG SING.**

Funeral at Happy Valley.

The funeral of the late Mr. Otto Kong Sing, whose death was reported yesterday, took place at Happy Valley last evening in the presence of a large crowd of colleagues and friends. When the cortege reached the monument it was joined by his sorrowing friends, a very large number of wreaths being placed on the hearse.

At the graveside, the service was conducted by the Rev. N. C. Pope, of St. Andrew's, Kowloon. Among those present, in addition to the family mourners, were the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), the Police Judge, (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), the Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), Messrs. Eldon Potter, F. O. Jenkin, F. B. L. Bowley, E. Davidson, Balmer Johnson, F. X. D'Almada, H. L. Denny, F. B. Mason, J. H. Gardiner, R. C. Faithfull, E. J. Griet, J. R. Wood, N. G. Nolan, A. F. Saffad, J. M. da Silva, and many fellow members of various clubs.

Among the wreaths sent were those from Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice; the Police Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz; Mr. H. A. Nesbit; Messrs. Eldon Potter and F. O. Jenkin; Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton; Mr. W. B. Hind; Mr. J. H. Gardiner; Messrs. F. X. D'Almada and Mason; Mr. and Mrs. Leo D'Almada; Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master; Mr. D. W. Tristram; Messrs. Holmes and Haywood; Mr. P. W. Goldring; the V. R. C.; the Phoenix Club; the Office Staff; the Kowloon Cricket Club; Messrs. Deacon, Locker, Deacon and Harrison; Mr. K. H. Woo; Mr. and Mrs. Young Hee; the officers and brethren of Zealand Lodge, No. 425 E. C.; Messrs. Denny and Bowley; Mr. A. H. Cress; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mackie; the Interpreters and Translators of the Supreme Court; Mr. J. B. Kemp; Messrs. Saffad and Silva; and Messrs. Lyle Crawford and Co.'s Mess.

High Tribute Paid at Police Court.

When Mr. F. O. Jenkin, the first member of the legal profession to arrive in Court appeared at the Magistracy this morning, Mr. J. R. Wood said he wished to refer to the death of Mr. Otto Kong Sing, who, he understood, had instructed Mr. Jenkin in a case which was to have been heard that morning. He (His Worship) felt sure that his expression of regret at the death of Mr. Otto Kong Sing, would be shared by many connected in any way with the business of the Court. Mr. Otto Kong Sing had practised in the Court for about 15 years, and he (Mr. Wood) met him quite early in his career, in connection with the land settlement in the New Territories. The deceased gentleman frequently appeared in Court, and throughout his career he maintained a reputation for fine ability and thorough straightforwardness. He brought to each case a knowledge of the facts, and a clear appreciation of the exact point or points at issue. He conducted his case without loss of time and without any attempt at display. Whether prosecuting or defending, he came there with the main object of seeing that justice was done. He (Mr. Wood) was speaking for many other persons present when he said that his personality would be greatly missed at that Court.

Mr. Jenkin said that, as a member of Mr. Otto Kong Sing's profession, and as one associated with him in his active work, he had to thank his Worship for what he had said with regard to the deceased gentleman. They would all miss him greatly. As a young practising barrister he had known Mr. Kong Sing to do for him what he had done for every young practitioner—to make him feel that he had not come out here just to waste his time. Mr. Otto Kong Sing was a straight, clean fighter, and it was a fine thing to be able to say that of any man who assisted in administering justice. Mr. Kong Sing, in his relationship to his profession, and to the members of the Bar, had observed strictly every tradition between

**ALLEGED DESERTION.**

Evidence Wanted From Singapore.

In the Summary Court, this morning, a case was before the Chief Justice in which the Wang Kee Firm, ship chandlers, sued the Teui Hoi Wo Firm, boarding house keepers, of Jubilee Street, for \$172. The debt was alleged to have arisen under an agreement in which defendants agreed to pay the plaintiffs any monies advanced by the plaintiffs to the defendants in respect of the firemen shipped on board the s.s. Albania, should they desert the said ship. Seven of the firemen are supposed to have deserted at Singapore.

Mr. W. B. Hind, appearing for the plaintiff, said that the case arose through the plaintiffs' agreement with Messrs. Dodwell and Co. to supply a crew for the s.s. Albania, for which ship Messrs. Dodwell and Co. were agents. One condition of the agreement was that the plaintiff should repay to Messrs. Dodwell any money advanced to any of the crew should they subsequently desert. The plaintiffs then agreed with the defendants that defendants should obtain the crew for them under a similar agreement. This the defendants did, but certain of the crew had deserted at Singapore, and the plaintiffs had had to pay Messrs. Dodwell the sum they had demanded, and plaintiffs rightly wanted to recover that sum from the defendants. He (Mr. Hind) at first thought there was evidence of desertion to be obtained in Hong Kong, but he now found that that was not so, and he wanted the case adjourned sine die, and an order for a commission at Singapore to take evidence of desertion. His whole case was based upon desertion, and he must prove it.

Defendants were informed of the step contemplated, and his Lordship made an order for evidence to be obtained from Singapore.

**HORRORS IN BELGIUM.**

20 Death Sentences at One Trial.

Amsterdam, Dec. 20.—The journal *Leeuwarder*, of Maasricht, states that the German court martial at Hasselt has just delivered judgment in the second espionage trial, in which 120 Belgians were concerned.

Twenty were sentenced to death and 44 to various terms of penal servitude. Eleven Belgians were shot at Hasselt on Saturday last. Sixty-four others were deported to Germany.

A third trial has been begun in which 192 prisoners are concerned.

The same journal states that young people of the villages in the south of the Belgian Province of Luxembourg have been deported in large numbers. As many as 500 were deported from ten villages in the canton of Virton, where children of 12 to 15 years of age were carried away.

Workmen in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg were also deported in large numbers on Friday and Saturday last.

It is reported that there are now in prison at Aix-la-Chapelle between 800 and 900 Belgians who have been sentenced for various offences. Among them is a child of 8 years of age, with his father, a native of France. The boy was found in possession of a letter, and condemned for this offence to 12 years, while his father incurred 15 years' penal servitude.

The *Telegraph's* correspondent at the frontier reports that many of the citizens of Ghent who were deported to the Somme front were killed or very seriously wounded by the French machine-guns during the fighting. It is added that thousands of Ghent citizens have been made to work on the Somme front, and a further 4,000 are about to be deported from Ghent.—Reuter.

solicitor and solicitor, and solicitor and counsel, and by his death they had lost one of the best types of a solicitor in this colony, one who tried to uphold these traditions.

**AFRAY ON THE WEST RIVER.**

Pirates Defeat Government Troops.

Fighting on a somewhat large scale appears to have taken place just recently, at the entrance to the West River, between pirates and the Kwangtung troops, in which the latter suffered defeat. The affair took place, it is stated, at Kihon island, which is near the Junk Fleet Entrance, and captains of West River boats are warned to keep a sharp lookout. The locality has ever been a nest of pirates, and it was close by here that the s.s. Tai On (now the Nam Hoi) was burnt, some two and a half years ago. After the Tai On outrage, the Government troops succeeded in quietening the neighbourhood for a while, but it is reported that, of late, the pirates have been growing more audacious than ever at their old headquarters.

**WINTER RHEUMATISM.**

The tortures of rheumatism are now disabling many. Victims of this winter malady have every reason to fear the first dull aches in the limbs and joints followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are symptoms of poisons in the blood which will shortly develop into rheumatism at its worst.

Rheumatism is a blood disorder; it arises from poisoned blood, loaded with acids and impurities setting up inflammation in the muscles and joints. Pure, good blood dispels these drugs from the system; that is why, in cases of rheumatism, it is important to strengthen the blood supply by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; so rheumatism's pains and stiffnesses fade away, and you acquire freedom and a feeling of health that is a transformation from your former pain.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People make new blood, purify the existing blood, and cleanse the system of all drugs which give rise to rheumatism. Medicine has no direct action on rheumatism, but these Pills renew and purify the blood. Begin a course to-day; obtain them from any dealer or send to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 28 Szechuen Road, Shanghai \$1.50 for one bottle, or \$3/- for six. Free.—Sufferers should know more about the blood and its work; send a postcard to above address for the Free Health Guide.

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th February, 1917,

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—

Teak hatstand, writing tables, teak bookcases, blackwood overmantel, jardiniere & stools, engravings ornaments, carpets, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, teak sideboard with bevelled mirrors, dinner waggons, ice chest, dinner service, glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass & brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak single and double wardrobes with glass doors, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, toilet crockery, Shanghai baths, etc., etc.

Also

1 Cottage Piano by Weidenlauffer.  
1 Grand Piano by Steinway & Sons.  
And  
A Consignment of Household Linen comprising Damask table cloths, napkins, face and bath towels, cotton sheets, pillow cases, cushion covers, white lace curtains, etc.

On view from Tuesday, the 6th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****POULTRY.**

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS AND CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR.—TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

**VICTORIA**

TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.

**"A DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE."**

Powerful Drama of Love, Labour and Redemption in FIVE Parts.

FEATURING SAURA SAWYER, FREDERICK DE BELLEVILLE AND ROBERT BRODERICK.

This Five Part Drama, with Photo Illustrations by Irvin Willat surrounds the life of Dell Hamilton, a beautiful Girl Operative engaged in Stillman's Cotton Mills. It is a tale of a great sacrifice, wronged innocence groping in the dark, abrupt awakening: Terrible remorse but a happy finale and is clearly interpreted by the World Film Corporation.

**THEATRE.**

"In View of Delays."

The Minister of the Dutch Navy has announced that, in view of the delays in obtaining war material, negotiations have been concluded by virtue of which the Department is taking over one British and one German interned submarine and is also expecting to acquire a German mine-layer.

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.****NOTICE.**

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET, HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE office of this Agency has this day been removed to St. George's Building, Second Floor, Room No. 5, (Entrance from Chater Road).

**TO BE LET.**

TO BE LET.—SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Fairview, 3, Robinson Road, immediate possession. Apply to:—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

**SAKURA BEER**

SOLE AGENTS: SUZUKI & CO. TEL. 468 ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

**"VIYELLA"**

DAY SHIRTS WHITE &amp; STRIPED WITH COLLARS TO MATCH.

TENNIS SHIRTS WHITE WITH COLLARS ATTACHED.

PYJAMAS PLAIN &amp; STRIPED IN ALL SIZES &amp; WEIGHTS.

"VIYELLA" is exceptionally refined in appearance, washes splendidly and does not shrink.

**MACKINTOSH**

Men's Wear Specialists, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.

**Wm. Powell Ltd**

TELEPHONE 346

**TENNIS SEASON.**

We have just received for the coming season a well assorted stock of

SHIRTS IN TAFFETA, FLANNEL CELLULAR AND MATT.

SWEATERS IN ALL SHAPES

MUFFLERS, SHOES, SOCKS etc.

TROUSERS IN CASHMERE or FLANNEL 10.00 TO 16.00

**TONE ABOVE ALL TONE**

COLUMBIA DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS

Played On any Instrument Will Prove a Tone--Revelation. Call and hear the latest.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

**CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING**

THE ONE AND

ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE. PRICE & CO., LTD. TEL. NO. 135. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.





## STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

(Heater's Service to The "Telegraph.")

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, February 1.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—We repulsed attacks in the neighbourhoods of Beaumont and to the west of Serres.

Belgians Drive Back Germans.

London, February 1.  
A Belgian wireless official message says:—Artillery, infantry and machine-gun fire drove back German detachments approaching posts to the east of Perwez and to the south of Snoodschote, after violent bombardments.

Violent Artillery Actions.

London, February 1.  
A French communique says:—Somewhat violent artillery actions prevail at different points, especially in the sectors east of Rheims, on the right of the Meuse.

## MORE GERMAN LYING.

British Government Threatens Reprisals.

London, February 1.  
An announcement from the Foreign Office says:—The German Government of late has conclusive proof that enemy hospital ships have been misused for the transport of munitions and troops. It also claims to have submitted the proofs to the Franco-British Governments, at the same time declaring that the traffic of hospital ships within the line, Flamborough Head-Torrevelling-Ushant Line, can no longer be tolerated. His Majesty's Government has received no communication, and denies the allegation, adding that Germany has the right to search hospital ships, which have never been used for that purpose. As it is evident that it is Germany's intention to add other unspeakable crimes to the already long list disgracing her record, His Majesty's Government has decided that, if the threat is carried out, reprisals will immediately be taken.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## IN THE WEST.

Three More German Aeroplanes Destroyed.

London, January 30.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We bombed dugouts in the neighbourhood of Butte de Warlencourt and entered lines eastward of Souchez, greatly damaging the works. In the course of air fights three German machines were destroyed and three driven down damaged.

French Successes.

London, January 31.  
A French communique says:—Between Soissons and Rheims our fire stopped dead two attempted coups-de-main. There is rather lively artillery activity in Lorraine and the Vosges. Our aeroplanes during the night of January 29 and 30, bombed bivouacs, military factories, and stations.

## THE LATE BRIGADIER GENERAL LONG.

London, January 31.  
His Majesty the King telegraphed to Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies:—Deeply grieved at the news of the death of your son, who was a promising young General.

## A CONTRADICTION.

London, January 31.  
The Food Controller states that Mr. W. C. Anderson's statement (cabled on Jan. 29) was unauthorized and incorrect.

## AN UNWARRANTABLE ASSUMPTION.

London, January 31.  
Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., speaking at Norwich, repudiated the view that the war would end in a draw. Such an assumption was most unwarrantable as those acquainted with the military situation were never so confident as now.

## AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT.

London, January 31.  
Professor Fisher, Minister of Education, in a speech delivered in London, while pleading for greater co-operation between the universities, mentioned that Oxford was devising courses of advanced study, which would be open to Overseas, American and Allied students. The Board of Education would be glad to co-operate if the universities combined in a common scheme on the above lines, and also in a scheme for the interchange of teachers from universities in Great Britain, the Dominions and India.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

London, January 31.  
The list of certified occupations, under the Military Service Act, has been revised, by the general raising of the age.

A further raising is foreshadowed.

## ELECTORAL REFORM.

London, January 31.  
The report of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform presents resolutions favouring manhood suffrage for those who pay £10 annually as occupier, a qualifying period of six months, a revision of the register every six months, maintenance of representation of Universities, presentation of qualification where it is only limited to change of residence, single vote with the addition of business premises or university in a different constituency, the adoption of a population unit of 70,000 persons, but separate representation for constituencies of over 50,000.

The report recommends group representation of universities, except Oxford and Cambridge; proportional representation for sub-divided constituencies entitled to return between three and five members; and polling on the same day.

The Majority of the conference favoured limited female suffrage, and suggests women on the local Government register. The proposed age for eligible women is 30 to 35.

## BANDMAN ENTERPRISES.

Some Great Attractions Coming.

Hongkong theatre-goers will be delighted to hear that Mr. Maurice E. Bandman is bringing quite a number of new enterprises to the Far East shortly. Speaking at Calcutta last month of the Opera Company which was about to open at the Empire Theatre, Mr. Bandman said it was "the biggest ever." Only three members of the old company have left (Miss Ashwell and Messrs. Osborne and Hallett), while seventeen new members have come out from England, bringing the strength of the company up to 50. The new people include Mr. Fred Winn, the principal comedian, who was here with the Gracettes, and will make his first appearance in the W. F. Barry part in "Tins." Mr. Harry Corson Clarke, an American comedian, and a great friend of Mr. Raymond Hitchcock, whose part in "Mr. Manhattan" he will play; and Mr. Billy R-x, an eccentric comedian, who will play the Alfred Lester type of part. Amongst the ladies is Miss Kathleen Doyle, sister of Miss Moya Manning, who, for so long, played "Peg O' My Heart" in London, but Miss Doyle is not in the cast of "Tins," and will not make her debut until later. Miss Margery Manners and Miss Dorothea Temple are still in the company, as are the three Misses Roslyn, and new dancers have come out to make a troupe of eight. Mr. Alec Kellaway, late of the Major Company, has also joined the B. O. O.

The Opera Company will play the usual season in Calcutta, and during that time will produce "Tins," "Mr. Manhattan," "The Bing Boys Are Here," "The Happy Day," "Theodore & Co." (the new Gaiety piece), and "The Girls from Cairo," all big London successes, and the strongest repertoire, in Mr. Bandman's opinion, that he has ever had. All the scenery, dresses and properties have been brought out from London, and the company will try to put the pieces on as near to the London productions as possible. To this end, Mr. Bandman has brought out a special producer, Harry Hall, who has just left the London Hippodrome, and will do nothing else but that mysterious function "produce." Mr. Gordon Stamford still remains as musical director.

When the Opera Company leaves, they will be succeeded by Miss Ada Reeve—who is really coming this time—and her company of 25. Miss Reeve, who is now playing to record business in Cairo, will remain in Calcutta six weeks, during which time she will play Barrie plays, musical comedy, comedy drama, revue, and variety. One of the plays she will do is the very successful comedy, "Hobson's Choice." Then will come the "Chinese" magician, Chung Ling Soo, also with a company of 25, and after him, one of the new Bandman companies, the Comedy Company, playing a repertoire of successful London plays, including that brilliant comedy "The Rotter." That company will be headed by Mr. Harry Corson Clarke and Miss Margaret Dale Owen. After the comedy season, the new Bandman Musical Comedy Company will "carry on" with plays, with music, revues, etc. Later still, Harry Lander is coming out, and other big stars will follow as soon as they can make arrangements.

Another enterprise is connected with films, and the Bandman Film Control is being formed to supply picture theatre managers throughout India and the Far East with all-British films. Mr. Bandman thinks, and many people are of the same opinion, that British films have been neglected in India, and he has arranged with British manufacturers to "manage" their productions here; an arrangement which will result in a million feet of new British films being available in India every year. There is in addition to the Government pictures "Britain Prepared" and "The Battle of the Somme," practically the whole profits of which go to military charities. These films have had a marvellous run wherever they have been shown, and the Hongkong public eagerly await their production here.

## THE TSAR AND PEACE.

Germany's Defeat is Near.

Tsar Nicholas II. of Russia has given a defiant answer to Germany's peace talk in the form of a stirring Order of the Day to his armies and his sailors.

The time for peace, he declares, has not yet arrived. Before there can be any talk of peace every inch of Russian soil must be free from the invader, the freedom of Poland must be restored in its entirety, and the regaining of Constantinople and the Dardanelles must be guaranteed.

The Order is accompanied by instructions for its printing and immediate simultaneous circulation amongst all units, including even advanced detachments. It is as follows:—

It is now more than two years since Germany, in the midst of peace and after secretly preparing over a long period to enslave all the nations of Europe, suddenly attacked Russia and her faithful ally France. This attack compelled England to join us and take part in our battle.

The complete disdain which Germany showed to principles of international law, as demonstrated by the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and her pitiless cruelty towards the peaceful inhabitants in the occupied provinces, little by little united the Great Powers of Europe against Germany and her ally Austria.

Under the pressure of the German troops, which were well provided with the technical aids to warfare, Russia as well as France was compelled in the first year of the war to give up a portion of her territory, but this temporary reverse did not break the spirit of our faithful Allies, nor of you, my gallant troops. In time, by the concentrated efforts of the Government, the inequalities between our own and the German technical resources were gradually reduced.

But long before this time, even from the autumn of 1915, our enemy was experiencing difficulty in retaining a single portion of Russian soil, and in the spring and summer of the current year suffered a number of severe defeats, and assumed the defensive along the whole front. His strength apparently is waning, but the strength of Russia and her gallant Allies continues to grow without failing.

Germany is feeling that the hour of her complete defeat is near, and near also the hour of retribution for all her wrongdoings and for the violation of moral laws. Similarly as in the time when, her war strength superior to the strength of her neighbours, Germany suddenly declared to them war, so now, feeling her weakness, she suddenly offers to enter into peace negotiations.

Particularly she desires to commence these negotiations and to complete them before her military talent is exhausted. At the same time she is creating a false impression about the strength of her army by making use of her temporary success over the Rumanians, who had not succeeded in gaining experience in the conduct of modern warfare.

But, originally, Germany was in the position to declare war and fall upon Russia and her Ally France in her most favourable time, the Alliance, amongst whom were to be found all mighty England and noble Italy, have been strengthened in war time, and in their turn have also the possibility of entering into peace negotiations at such a time as they consider favourable for themselves.

The time has not yet arrived. The enemy has not yet been driven out of the provinces occupied by him. The attainment by Russia of the tasks created by the war—the regaining of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, as well as the creation of a free Poland from all three of her now incomplete tribal districts—has not yet been guaranteed.

To conclude peace at this moment would mean the failure to utilize the fruits of the untold trials of you, heroic Russian troops and sailors. These trials, and still more the sacred memory of those noble sons of Russia who have fallen on the field of battle,

## COMPANY REPORTS.

Humphreys Estate &amp; Finance Co., Ltd.

The report of the directors of the above Company for the year ending December 31, 1916, for presentation to shareholders at the ordinary annual general meeting of the Company, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon on Saturday, February 10, states:—

The Directors now beg to submit to you their Report and statement of account for the year ending December 31, 1916. The net profit for that period, including \$77,307.87 brought forward from last account, amounts to ... \$86,675.28

From which have to be deducted:—

Remuneration to Directors, 5 per cent. on net profit ... \$3,947.22  
Remuneration to General Managers, 5 per cent. on net profit ... 3,947.22

Leaving a balance of \$78,780.84

Which the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 50 cents per share ... \$75,000.00  
Carry forward to new Profit & Loss Account ... 3,780.84

\$78,780.84

Directors.—During the year Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar resigned on leaving the Colony and his place was filled by Mr. A. O. Lang. The Directors now are, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, W. L. Pattenden, A. O. Lang and Dr. J. W. Noble, who, in accordance with Rule No. 78 of the Company's Articles of Association, retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and O. Bernard Brown, A.O.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

The profit for the half-year, June 1, to December 31, 1916, including the sum of \$54,777.05 brought forward from the previous half-year, amounted to \$123,493.32, which the Board recommended should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares ... 60,000.00

To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account ... 20,000.00

To write off Steam Launch ... 1,000.00

To carry forward to new account ... 42,493.32

\$123,493.32

do not permit the thought of peace until the final victory over our enemies.

Who dares to think that he who brought about the commencement of the war shall have it in his power to conclude the war at any time he likes?

I do not doubt but that every faithful son of Holy Russia under arms who entered into the firing line, as well as those working in the interior for the increase of her war strength, will be convinced that peace can only be given to the enemy after he has been driven from our borders, and then only when, finally broken, he shall give to mankind our faithful Allies reliable proof of the impossibility of a repetition of the treacherous attack and a firm assurance that he will keep to these promises.

By the strength of these guarantees he will be bound to the fulfilment in time of peace of those things which he undertakes.

Let us be firm in the certainty of our victory and the All Highest will bless our standards and will give to us a peace worthy of your heroic deeds; may glorious troops—a peace for which the future generation will bless your memory, which will be sacred to them.

NICHOLAS.

## POST-WAR TRADE.

Germany's effort to Secure Markets.

Dr. Friedrich Naumann's idea of establishing an economic and commercial bond between the Central Powers and such of the Balkan States as can be forced into the compact has already met with such strong opposition in Germany as well as in Austria and Hungary that the plan may be said to be dead.

What is much more important for the rest of Europe is pointed out by Mr. J. M. Kennedy in the *Fortnightly Review*.

"Up to the early spring of this year," says the writer, "apart from a few articles in the commercial papers, it is difficult to find many references to trade after the war, but from March onward notes on overseas trade after the signing of peace take precedence of the 'Central Europe' propaganda. In this regard there are two questions to be considered: first, the nature of German economic organisation after the war; and, secondly, the preparations to be made for extending overseas trade. It is known to everybody how Germany has transformed herself since 1914 into a thoroughly organized collectivist State.

"Briefly, in order to be able to control stocks and the output of important commodities, the German Government arranged for the formation of a number of 'war syndicates,' each controlling a specific trade or industry, with the experts concerned in the management responsible to the Government. Austria has also organised her growing industries on a vast scale. These war syndicates are entrusted with the work of regulating distribution, utilisation, and prices, for which purpose they are equipped with very wide powers, extending even to the prescription of particular industrial methods and the production and sale of particular kinds of goods by particular concerns.

"The *Vossische Zeitung* says: 'It has long been known in commercial circles that the Hamburg Senator, Dr. Stamer, at present acting as Civil Governor of Antwerp, has been nominated as Imperial Commissioner for the transition from war to peace economy.' The confirmation of this news has given much satisfaction in Hamburg; for it is taken as indicating a definite breach in the policy advocated in some quarters that competitive trading should be eliminated for as long a period after the war as possible, and that the centralisation of commercial activities in the hands of the State should be continued.

"It is now certain that, while of course the existing centralisation cannot be suddenly discarded, it will not be retained longer than is absolutely necessary."

"Apart from these matters of internal organisation, German exporters have already taken steps to safeguard, as far as possible, their overseas interests. The Hanseatic towns are leaving no stone unturned to organise for the coming trade war. They have formed trade federations and syndicates to recover the overseas business relations which have been severed by the war and are threatened by the economic war proclaimed by the Allies. The Hamburg importers are about to unite in one single federation. This will represent a power so enormous as to be able to face any hopeless intentions of combinations coming from the side of the Allies. Nor have the Hamburg exporters been altogether idle. They have formed several associations to organise the export trade, chiefly with an eye to the Near-Eastern and Persian markets, and to Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries. It is plain that this coming conflict cannot be waged without the active support of the German Government; and the great German banks, insurance companies, and shipping firms will all have to co-operate in the efforts to free Germany's foreign trade from the tangle of the 'Association of Hamburg Importing Houses' was formed on April 27, 1916, to organise, further, and promote Hamburg's export trade."

"Further, an Economic and Commercial Union with Germany and Austria has been formed for the promotion and control of trade that our future competition will come; for, however, severely the Central Powers may be defeated, this commercial competition will remain. There is a tendency in many of the Allied countries, and most of all in our own, to magnify the importance of Naumann's scheme. I have said it is dead, but it is not dead and much more important influences are working for Germany and Austria."

"It is from these associations for the promotion and control of trade that our future competition will come; for, however, severely the Central Powers may be defeated, this commercial competition will remain. There is a tendency in many of the Allied countries, and most of all in our own, to magnify the importance of Naumann's scheme. I have said it is dead, but it is not dead and much more important influences are working for Germany and Austria."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

## THE MAN POWER QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—Last summer a certain sum of money was raised for a local whim. The total amount required would not have been subscribed but for a ruse.

A ruse will not ally the wishes of the man power of Hongkong. Those of military age who remain here do so at the instigation of the employers, on the grounds that in assisting trade they are performing their part in the cause of the Empire. They are loyal to their employers, but employers must be loyal to employees, and see that each man held back is given a Government certificate to clear his honour and name.

His Majesty the King has appealed to the Lord Lieutenant of the Counties to assist in organising the Volunteer Force of those unable to go on active service abroad, and so the employers in Hongkong should be called upon to assist in organising an efficient Volunteer Battalion of certificated members of the community.

Yours etc,  
DISGUSTED,  
Hongkong, February 1, 1917.

## January Rainfall.

During last month the total rainfall registered at the Botanic Gardens was only 46.48-inches. Slight rain fell on four days.

## Hockey Match.

In this match at Happy Valley to-morrow (Friday) the Volunteers will be represented by the following:—Eickling, Martin, Evans (Capt), Stalker, House, Southerton, Wiltchell, Edmonds, B.ilton, Ralston and Heskett. Volunteers in khaki. Bully-off 4.45.

created organisations for the support of German commerce in the twenty-one States of Central and South America; a periodical in Spanish and Portuguese is to be issued, as well as a South American Year Book in German; and visitors from South America coming to Berlin this autumn will be provided with club accommodation.

"The union, which now numbers more than a thousand members, has strengthened its council, and has appointed an advisory committee, composed of distinguished representatives of industry, trade, and finance, as well as of Consuls in the countries concerned, and specialists acquainted with local conditions there. The *Kölnische Zeitung* tells us (March 24, 1916) that, at a private meeting of some hundreds of Germany's leading men in trade and finance, held at Berlin, a large association was formed under the name of the *Deutscher Levant-Verband*. The union has already established connections in Constantinople, Sofia, Bucharest, Athens, etc., and has sent emissaries to those places. It was decided to hold similar meetings in other German centres and to establish regular district organisations in other parts of Germany. The German Chinese Organisation, which has its headquarters in Berlin, issued in February, 1916, the first number of the *China Archiv*, which will be its official organ.

"The object of the association is to acquaint the Chinese people with the achievements of German science and industry, and to promote trade between Germany and China. These objects are to be pursued by establishing German-Chinese schools, hospitals, and libraries, by distributing propaganda literature in China, and by undertaking propaganda among Chinese students in Germany."

"It is from these associations for the promotion and control of trade that our future competition will come; for, however, severely the Central Powers may be defeated, this commercial competition will remain. There is a tendency in many of the Allied countries, and most of all in our own, to magnify the importance of Naumann's scheme. I have said it is dead, but it is not dead and much more important influences are working for Germany and Austria."

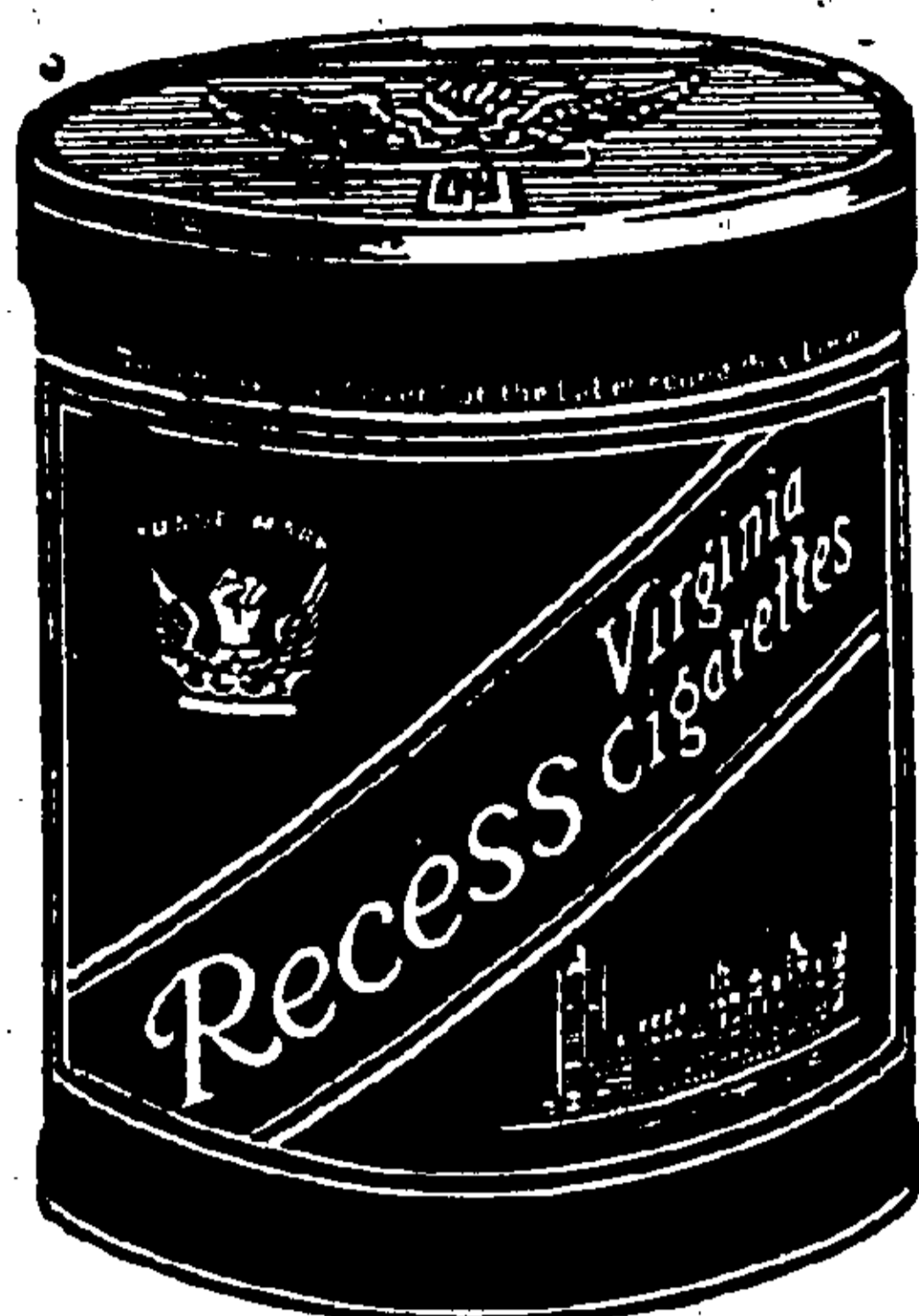
"Further, an Economic and Commercial Union with Germany and Austria has been formed for the promotion and control of trade that our future competition will come; for, however, severely the Central Powers may be defeated, this commercial competition will remain. There is a tendency in many of the Allied countries, and most of all in our own, to magnify the importance of Naumann's scheme. I have said it is dead, but it is not dead and much more important influences are working for Germany and Austria."



## NOTICES.

## "RECESS"

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



MANUFACTURED BY

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE AND  
GENERAL BROKER.PUBLIC AUCTION  
of  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTYsituate at Victoria in the Colony  
of Hongkong to be sold by order  
of the Mortgagee by Public  
Auction onTUESDAY,  
the 6th day of February, 1917,  
at 3 o'clock p.m.By  
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell  
Street.The Property consists of:—  
All that piece or parcel of  
ground situate at Victoria in the  
Colony of Hongkong and registered  
in the Land Office as  
MARINE LOT NO. 25. Together  
with the messuages and premises  
thereon—known as Nos. 6 and 7  
Praya East and Nos. 48, 50, 52,  
54, 56, 58 and 60 Queen's Road,  
East Victoria aforesaid.The said premises are held for  
the term of 999 years from the  
9th day of July 1844 created  
therein by a Crown Lease of the  
said Lot dated the 14th day of  
July 1882 and made between Her  
late Majesty Queen Victoria of  
the one part and Lee Yune Wa  
of the other part subject to the  
payment of the Crown Rent and to  
the observance and performance  
of the Lessee's covenants and  
conditions therein reserved  
and contained.Area 27,500 square feet or  
thereabouts. Annual Crown Rent  
\$484 84.For further particulars and  
conditions of sale apply to  
DENNIS & BOWLEY,  
6, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Solicitors for the Vendor,  
or toMR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer, Duddell Street

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER.THE Undersigned has received  
instructions from the Liquidator  
to sell by Public Auction on  
WEDNESDAY, the 7th Feb-  
ruary, 1917,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at Messrs. Jebbs & Co.'s offices,  
Queen's Road Central.A Quantity of Office Furniture  
comprising:—  
Teak desks and writing tables,  
chairs, cupboards, showcases,  
copying presses, clocks, electric  
fans and lamps, etc., etc.Also  
4 Steel Safes.  
8 Typewriters (Underwood and  
others).1 Duplicator.  
On view from Tuesday, the  
6th February.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO. LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the ORDINARY  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-  
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in  
this Company will be held at the  
Hongkong Hotel, on SATUR-  
DAY, the 10th February, 1917,  
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the pur-  
pose of receiving the Report of  
the Directors together with a  
Statement of Accounts for the  
year ending 31st December, 1916.The TRANSFER BOOKS of  
the Company will be CLOSED  
from the 5th February, to the  
12th February, (both days in-  
clusive), during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be  
Registered.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS  
& SON,  
General Managers.RUBBER SHARE  
REPORT.PRICES BY MAIL From  
SINGAPORE Dated  
Jan., 19th, 1917.

Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value. Buyers. Sellers.

2/- Shares.

Allagar	2/3	2/3
Anglo-Java	4/-	6/-
Anglo-Malay	10/-	12/-
Belang Malaka	3/2	3/8
Bekoh	2/-	3/7 1/2
Bkt. Marajau	2/6	4/6
Bkt. Sambawang	2/6	3/-
Charoon (F.M.S.)	3/8	4/-
Chempul	1/6	1/10
Cicely	17/6	20/-
Cicely Pref.	18/-	21/-
Consolidated	10/-	12/6
Heawood	2/3	3/8
Kamuning Perak	3/3	4/-
Kota Tinggi	2/5	2/3
Labu (F.M.S.)	6/-	7/6
Linggi Ord.	18/-	20/-
London A.B.	6/6	7/3
Merlimau	4/6	5/6
Padang Jawa	2/6	3/-
Petaling	30/-	38/-
Perak	5/-	6/6
Port Dickson	2/4	3/-
Selangor	22/6	25/-
S'pore Para	3/-	3/6
S'pore United	2/3	2/3
Str. Settlements		
(Bertram)	4/6	5/6
Sumatra Para	6/3	7/6
United Serdang		
Sumatra	11/6	13/-
United Sumatra	6/6	7/6
United Temiang	2/10	3/3
Vallambrosa	15/3	17/3

1/- Shares.

Batu Tiga	60/-	80/-
Bkt. Rajah	130/-	150/0
Castlefield	100/-	112/6
Damansara	65/-	75/-
H'lands & L'lands	50/-	55/-
Kuala Lumpur	80/-	95/-
Landroon	40/-	45/-
Langon (Java)	45/-	50/-
Ledbury	50/-	57/6
Lumut	37/6	45/-
Malacca R.P.		
Ord.	80/-	90/-
" 7 1/2 Pref.	70/-	80/-
Nordana	21/-	23/6
Permas	28/3	35/-
Pegoh	42/6	50/-
Rambia Ord.	25/-	30/-
Rambia Pref.	24/-	30/-
Rubber Plant		
Invest	21/-	23/6
Sapong	25/-	30/-
Seaford	80/-	90/-
Seremban	17/6	20/-
Shelford	27/6	35/-
Sialang	60/-	70/-
S'g' Way	75/-	85/-
Tobru (Johore)	60/-	70/-
United Sui Betong	50/-	60/-

Dollar Shares.

Aloy Gajah	3.70	3.90
Ayer Kuning	1.40	1.50
Ayer Molak	2.50	2.60
Balgownie	4.60	4.80
Bkt. Jelutong	72 1/2	80
Bkt. Katil	85	95
Glenally	2.25	2.40
Joram	2.05	2.15
Jimah	1.80	1.90
Malaka Pinda	2.10	2.25
Mandai Tekong	.90	1.00
Pantai	1.90	2.00
Punggur	.80	.90
Tambalak	1.00	1.10
Ulu Pandan	.82 1/2	.92 1/2
Untd. Malacca	1.15	1.25

2/- Shares.

Kempas	7.90	8.00
Malakoff	4.70	4.85
New Serendah	4.30	4.40
Sandycroft	4.90	5.05
S'g' Bagan	3.25	3.60
Trafalgar	1.30	1.50

5/- Shares.

Ayer Panas	11.40	11.75
Ch'kat Serdang	9.10	9.50
Haytor	10.00	10.05
Kelomak	6.00	6.35 x d.
Lunas	7.00	7.30 x d.
Margui	4.85	5.10
Myalas	4.30	4.60 x d.
Poi m	17.50	18.50
Redella	11.50	12.00
Telik Anson	11.25	11.75

10/- Shares.

Dukit Timah	12.00	15.00
Indragiri	19.50	21.00
Pada Bekang	8.50	4.00
Tapah	19.00	21.00

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Just arrived, Fresh assorted  
American Sweets & Fry's  
Chocolates.

## POST OFFICE.

Particulars of outgoing and in-coming  
Mails will not be advertised in future.  
The Post Office will forward all corre-  
spondence posted by the fastest routes.Correspondence addressed to enemy  
subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and  
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mo-  
rocco cannot be transmitted.The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-  
garia and the Ottoman Empire are  
suspended.LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS  
OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.  
7.30 p.m.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays,  
9.30 a.m.  
Cheung Chow.—Week days, 2 p.m.;  
Saturdays, 4 p.m.  
Shantou, Shatin and Sheungshui.—  
Week days, 4 p.m.  
Aberdeen, Aukau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung,  
Santien and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.  
Canton, Samahai and Wuchow.—Week  
days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Sat-  
urday 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.  
Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except  
Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Namtau and Sammel.—Week days,  
5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.  
Shamshui.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN  
BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.;  
Sundays, 8.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.,  
1.30 p.m.  
Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.;  
Sundays, 8.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.,  
9.30 p.m.  
Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.;  
Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.  
Shek K.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sun-  
days, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.  
Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sun-  
days, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.  
Kunshuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sun-  
days, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.  
Kaukung.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except  
Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays,  
6 p.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Tamos M., Jap. s.s. 1,225, Y. Hatayama,  
31st Jan.—Bangkok, 19th Jan. Rice.  
—China.Irene, Chinese s.s. 158, Macao,  
31st Jan.—Chefoo 25th Jan. Gen.—  
C. M. S. N. & Co.Haidan, Chinese s.s. 1,258, Wm. Mun'o,  
31st Jan.—Bangkok, 24th Jan. Rice.  
—China.Chinkiang, Br. s.s. 1,224, Ausla, 31st  
Jan.—Karatsu, 25th Jan. Coal.  
—B. & S.Choyang, Br. s.s. 1,424, Woodgett, 1st  
Feb.—Weihaiwei, 27th Jan. Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.Chiyoo, Chinese s.s. 1,177, Wilke, 1st  
Feb.—Shanghai, 25th Jan. Gen.—  
C. M. S. N. & Co.Siam M., Jap. s.s. 2,815, T. Miyata, 1st  
Feb.—Moj, 15th Jan. Gen.—O. S. K.Kumakata M., Jap. s.s. 774, A. Obar, 1st  
Feb.—Bangkok, 24th Jan. Rice.  
—China.Yuenang, Br. s.s. 1,128, J. Meener, 1st  
Feb.—Manila, 27th Jan. Gen.—  
J. M. & Co.Messageries Maritimes  
Insurance.The Messageries Maritimes  
announce, according to "Le  
Semaphore de Marseille" that  
owing to the difficulties which  
they are experiencing regarding  
the reshipment of goods, their  
insurance facilities do not permit  
them to cover the whole of these  
goods against the risk of fire.ASAHI  
(SUN-BRAND) BEERSOLE AGENTS:  
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
Telephone Nos. 155, 230.Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William  
Cade Burnett at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria,  
Hong Kong.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 1st at 12.12.—No return from  
Japanese stations. Pressure has in-  
creased slightly over N.E. and S.W.  
China, and increased slightly over  
Formosa. It is nearly stationary else-  
where.The anticyclone is probably central  
between Shanghai and Weihaiwei.  
Fresh to moderate monsoon indicated  
over the Ch'ra Sea.Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.  
Total since January 1st, 0.34 inches,  
against an average of 1.51 inches.FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District. Forecast.  
N.E. wind, strong to moderate;  
fine.  
1 Hongkong to Gap Road. N.E. wind, strong.  
2 Formosa Channel. N.E. wind, strong.  
3 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Lamook. The same trend H.K. and Lamook. as No. 1.  
4 South coast of China be- tween H.K. and Hainan. E. wind, moderate.

## China Coast Meteorological Register.

February 1, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Dilution.	Force.	Winds.
Vostock	5a	30.04	4	n	6	0	
Nemuro	5a						
Hakodate							
Tokio							
Kobe							
Yokohama							
Osaka							
Naha							
Lah'ima							
Bohai							
Chao							
Whaiwei	6a	30.23	24	87	nw	4	z
Hankow							
Shanghai							
Chungking							
Shanghai		30.28	23	e	1	b	
Outditch		30.24	34	90	nne	1	b
Sharp P.		30.10	46	91	w	2	b
Amoy	5a	30.19	50	53	n	1	o
Singapore	5a	30.12	45	63	n	1	b
Taihou	5a	30.17	43	58	e	2	b
Taihu		3.10	41				0
Tainan		30.16	45	n	2	b	
Koshun		30.02	61	n	7	b	
P'oo		30.08	55	nne	7	o	
Canton	6a	30.15	48	85	n	2	b
H'kong		30.13	55	65	n	2	b
Chao		30.12	55	65	n	2	b
Kao		30.12	55	77	nne	2	b
Wuhow							
Phuho							
Phuho	7a	30.05	55	56	nne	4	o
Tourane		29.99	63	nw	4	o	
C. St. J.		29.85	68	n	4	o	
Apert	6	29.95	68	95	e	4	z
Dagupan		29.81	68	94	n	2	b
Manila		29.84	73	91	o	o	
Laguna		29.81	73	96	n	2	o
Tacloban		29.80	73	94	o	o	
Iloilo		29.79	73	98	n	2	o
Surigao		29.78	73	98	n	2	o
Lanuan		29.74	77	94	n	4	b
ss.		20.37	N.		116.10	E.	
†Tjiboda	6	30.04	70	nne	5	o	

## RAID—TELEGRAM.

†Tjiboda 6 30.04 70 nne 5 o

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 1, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees

Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in

inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees

Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation

the humidity of air saturated with mois-  
ture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort

Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, o de-  
tached cloud, d drizzling rain, fog, g  
gloom, h hail, lightning, o overcast, p  
peaking showers, s squally, r rain, s snow,  
t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

† 20.37 N. 116.10 E.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date.

Barometer 30.10 30.19 30.10

Temperature 64 55 61

Humidity 54 55 61

Wind Direction W E E

Force 2 5 4

Weather b b b

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest temp. at Temperature on the 31st 61

Lowest 51 51 51

H.K. Observatory, February 1, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

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